ber of the Manhattan and of the Democratic Cub, wrote:
Cub, wrote:
Cub, wrote:
Cub, wrote:
The second of the Manhattan and of the Democratic Cub, wrote:
The second of principle only. It is a question of the despect importance to every clusper and to every clusper and to every littigant and to every clusper. I stand with Democrats like yourself and John D. Orimmins the benorial like yourself and John D. Orimmins in this fight. Mr. Croker mistakes the temper of the people. He has been badly advised. Any man who or any organization or any party which attempts to interfere with the independence of the judiciary will be rebuked at pendence.

After the reading of the letters Mr. Carter introduced Charles C. Beaman, who started off by saying he had a letter from Mr. Choate in his pocket. There were cries of "Let's hear n." and Mr. Beaman read it. Mr. Choate's allusion to Mr. Croker's desire to establish a new bar association which should be particularly his own was greeted with laughter. Loud cheering followed Mr. Choate's statement that he was persuaded that the people would stand by the Bar Association this year as they had done on two other occaslons and there were cries of "We will!"

MR. CHOATE'S LUTTER. BORTON, Oct. 20, 1898.

Bearon, Oct. 20, 1898.

Bearon

he said that it was better to know the Judge than to know the law.

It was the Bar Association of the city of New York, then organized for the purpose, that drove from office the corrunt Judges who, in alliance with Tammany Hall, and as its tools and agents, bought and sold the judgments of the courts, and despoiled and robbed the people under the forms of law.

Itagain more than justified its existence by the courage and tenselty with which it prevented another Judge, who had sinned against the people and who was attempted to be valued off upon them as a party candidate, from continuing in his seat upon the bench. In both of these noted instances the people by overwhelming majorities stood by the association, and I am persuaded that they will do so in this case, which does not differ from those in kind or in the real principle involved.

THE CHALLENGE TO GROEER. THE CHALLENGE TO CHOKER.

his case, which does not diler from those in his or in the real principle involved.

THE CHALLENGE TO GRORER.

It was not my good fortune to participate in the proceedings of the association of last week by which we threw down the gauntist to Mr. Croker and challenged him to an open contest before the people on this vital question. But I rejote that the association has buckled on its armor and is in the field for the defence and preservation of an homest judiciary.

I believe that as we succeeded in winning an overwhelming victory against Barnard. Cardoos and McCunn, and many years later against Maynard, we shall succeed again in this instance, by the wisdom and good sense of the people of New York when they come to understand the situation, which it is the object of this meeting to unfold.

If I am rightly informed this attempted outrars upon popular rights, this defiant attempt to destrade and dishonor the judicial office by yunishing one of our approved and honored ludges for doing his duty, will fall to receive the encouragement and support of a very large proportion of the Democratic party, whose representatives will make themselves heard at this meeting with no uncertain sound. The great mass of independent voters must be clearly advised of the facts and of the real character of this intended outrage, and they will unite with the great majority of the bar to denounce and prevent it.

I cordially approve of Mr. Croker's proposition, which shall be all his own. There is made room for it and abundant material for its composition. Such a separate organization, which shall be all his own. There is male room for it and abundant material for its composition. Such a separate organization, which shall be all his own. There is male room for it and abundant material for its composition. Such a separate organization, which shall be all his own. There is male room for it and abundant material for its composition. Such a separate organization, which shall be all his own. There is made now the such as a support of the r

After reading Mr. Choate's letter Mr. Beaman made a few remarks. His announcement of the fact that he was the only Republican speaker of the evening elicited applause. At the ose of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

QUIGG'S WAY CERARED.

Independent Republican Candidate in the Frank Livingston Warner, the indepe

Republican candidate for Congress in the Four-teenth district, has withdrawn and has sent this letter to the independent Republicans of

the district:

In the judgment of many friends high in the saimation of independent Republicans, whose spinion I have always valued, my candidacy at this time is believed to be a national mensee, it his time is believed to be a national mensee, it his moment doubts arise as to the permanency of our peace relations with Spain, and should the political tendency of the next House of Representatives be such as to reflect discredit upon the war record of the Administration, that fact would go far toward encourating any beligerent spirit which Spain might andertake to bring to her aid foreign powers. Failure of our national policy would be an international calamity and no patriot wants any responsibility for such condition to rest on his conscience. I am unwilling to be unpatriotic, and, therefore, decline the nomination you have so freely tendered. At a time less critistic in national life I hope to fight the battle of political manhood and public right.

Tranke L. Warner.

The withdrawal of Mr. Warner clears considerably the political atmosphere in the Fourteenth. From now on the contest there will be a straight, fair fight between the Republiean candidate, Congressman Quigg, and the ocratic candidate, William Astor Chanler. At. Quigg has carried the district three times and he has no fear about the result this year.

Mr. Warner's friends, it is understood, were sol willing to take the responsibility of cast-las a single vote against Mr. Quigg as a sound-scape; candidate, which in effect would be not a vote to help Chanier and the free-sliver fammany candidate for Governor.

No meetings will be held in the Fourteenth Coaress district to night. Every one consected with the organization is energetically at work getting out a full registration. Tomorrow night Mr. Quigs will address two settings in the district. The first at Lion fark, in the Twenty-first Assembly district, and the second at Reventh avenue and 125th street, in the Thirty-first Assembly district. The Quigs unique system of holding a large number of small meetings 'in election districts throughout the Coaress district will be undersiden and kept up until the end of the cambals. Mr. Quigg has carried the district three times

WILL RUN ON THE CITS TICKET. Mayor Kinney of Utica Finally Accepts the

Unica, Oct. 21.—Mayor Thomas E. Kinney his changed his mind about the Citizens' Union bamination for Comptroller. He will accept and has so notified Chairman Paul Fuller. Mayor Kinney refused the nomination a few tags ago, but John J. Chapman and I. H. Klein of the "Cita'" committee visited the Mayor and persuaded him to run. Kinney, however, has announced that he will vote for Col. Roose-tell. In his letter to Chairman Fuller, Kinney

An his letter to Chairman Fulier, Rinney ays:

"Anowing full well that I am not to be sected, I am proud of an opportunity of standing up and being counted with the other men as the licket as against the bose rule that is now discracing and debauching the politics of the latter.

"All the state of the second of the state of the licket and the licket as against the base rule that is the state."

"All the second of the second of the second of the state."

Riphey has long envied a regular party non-lation and election to the office of Comptroller, a 1887 he was a Hill Democrat, and desired a commation on the Democratic ticket. The benination went to Edward Wempis of Pulton-cia, and then Kinney became a Cleveland

SILVERITES APPRAL TO THE COURTS. A Final Effort to Get Their State Ticket

ALBANT, Oct. 21 .- Mr. H. M. McDonald of New York city, the candidate for Governor on the Chicago Piatform Democratic State ticket, accompanied by his attorneys, this afternoon submitted to Secretary of State Palmer the nomination of that ticket and demanded cate, which was destroyed in former Senator David R. Hill's law office last Friday night, and that the nominating petitions from the other counties, which were left with the Secretary of State last Friday night, the last day for filing, be also pieced on file as of the date of last Friday. This action was taken for the purpose of setting a formal decision, so that the question could be brought before the courts. The Secretary of State refused the demand of the Silverites on the ground that he had no authority to comply with it without an order of the court.

After leaving the Secretary of State's office. Mr. McDonald's attorneys, Jacob L. Ten Eyck of this city and Harbert F. Limburger of New York offy, appeared before Justice Chester and secured an order for the Secretary of State to show cause why his decision should not be reviewed, and reversed. The order is returnable before Justice Chester to-morrow morning. cate, which was destroyed in former Senator

returnable before Justice Chester to-morrow morning.

Justice Chester's order was issued on the amdavit of Jay W. Forrest of Kiagara Falis, a prominent Chicago Platform Democrat, who witnessed the destruction of the original Uister country petition in Senator Hill's office.

Lewis Cass of this city, another Chicago Platform Democrat, who was also present in Senator Hill's office at the time, refused to make an affidavit to that effect for reasons best known to himself, though he admitted the facts. An affidavit to this effect was submitted. Another affidavit presented to the Court declared that a second silver petition was secured in Uister county last staurday, which contained sixty-one names, and was turned over to Edward J. Duggan of this city to file with the Secretary of State. This affidavit atates that Mr. Puggan not only refused to file the second petition, but also declined to turn it over to other Chicago Platform Democrats who desired to file it. This action necessitated the securing of another Uister county petition, which was done yesterday, and this is the certificate which was offered for filing to the Secretary of State to-day.

NORTON CANNOT RUN FOR SENATOR. Somination Not Legally Filed - Quee Nassan County Case Also Decided.

Supreme Court Justice Gaynor of Brooklyn handed down yesterday a decision denying the application of James Norton for a mandamus to compel the County Clerk of Queens county to receive and file his certificate as the Demo cratic candidate for Senator in the Second district. Instead of presenting the certificate at the office of the County Clerk before 5 P. M. on Oct. 14, it was handed to the Deputy County

Clerk at his home at II P. M. that night.

Justice Gaynor says: "Under the liberal
construction which is given to the Election
law in aid of the franchise I was inclined upon the argument to think that the words of the statute, 'shall be filed with the Clerk' of the county, might be construed to mean that the certificate might be delivered to the Clerk anywhere. But the difficulty in the way of this in-terpretation is the word 'file.' In order to be 'filed' with the Clerk a paper must be delivered to him in his office, where the law requires him to keep his books and files and to receive and

papers."
ustice Gaynor has granted the application of niel Noble, the Democratic candidate for Daniel Noble, the Democratic candidate for Surrogate in Queens county, for a writ of mandamus to require the County Clerk of Queens county not to put the names of the candidates for county offices in that county on the ballots to the used in the territory laid out for the new Justice Garner.

se used in the territory laid out for the new county of Nassau.

Justice Gaynor says: "By the act, chapter 588 of the Laws of 1898, that part of the territory of Queens county which is outside of the new city of New York, viz.: the territory of the towns of Oyster Bay, Hempstead and North Hempstead, is set off and made a new county called Nassau. The act by its terms is to take effect on Jan. 1, 1899; but section 4 provides that all of the county officers of the new county shall be elected at the general election of 1898. This sets it up as a county for the purpose of such election. The electors of the new county cannot therefore vote for Queens county officials also at such election."

Bishop Derrick and Many Preachers Lead-

The colored clergymen of this city have come out in favor of Roosevelt and the entire Repub-lican ticket. A headquarters for colored Republicans has been opened at 352 West Thirty. fifth street, and a ringing address to the colored voters of the city has been issued, signed by nearly every colored elergyman in the city. This address was printed in the Presbyteria Herald of Oct. 20. Among the signers of the address were the following clergymen: M. R. Franklin, W. H. Brooks, H. G. Miller, D. D.; P. address were the following clergymen: M. R. Franklin, W. H. Brooks, H. G. Miller, D. D.; P. Butler Thompkins, R. D. Wynn, Granvill Hunt, Lewis H. Cook. Clinton D. Hazel, F. M. Jacobs, J. Isaac Allen, E. S. Hattan, Samuel P. W. Drew, E. N. McDaniels, Ernest Lyon, H. Creamer.

On Thursday evening, in the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, Bishop W. B. Derrick of Baltimore delivered a lecture on "War" to about 3,000 colored men and women. A dozen colored clergymen and several members of the Ninth and Tenth United States Cavairy (colored) were on the platform. Several of the preachers offered prayer before the lecture, and each one prayed for the success of Col. Roosevelt. Bishop Derrick drew a graphic picture of the charge up San Juan Hill, and mentioned that in that charge the rough riders and the regular colored troopers charged side by side, and that Col. Roosevelt had praised the colored soldiers as highly as he had praised his own men. Beshop Derrick sold the co

TAMMANY INVITED TO CONTRIBUTE. If She Is for Honest Money, Here's a Chance to Chip In for the Cause.

The Republicans have failed to get either Tammany Hall or Tammany candidates to come out squarely and state whether they are for or against sound money. So the following letter was sent on Thursday to John McQuade, Treesurer of the Tammany Society and of Tammany Hall, by Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Trees-

Trammany Hall, by Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee:

Mr. John McQuade, 2014, East Righty-ninth street, New York city.

DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of asking you for a contribution to help carry on the Republican campaign just opened in this State. The importance of a Republican victory, as it affects both our State and national interests, can hardly be overstated. The Republican candidate for Governor is Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and his associates on the State ticket are well-known men of integrity and ability. It is the desire and intention of the Republican State Committee to make a thorough and most effective campaign, sending out able speakers and distributing literature necessary for a full discussion of the issues and candidates. We carnestly request you to give us appead to the contribution as seems to you best, that the work may be carried on as vigorously as the exigencies demand. Please make checks payable to E. A. McAlpin, Treasurer Republican State Committee. Very truly yours.

E. A. McALPIN, Treasurer.

It was thought that possibly the Tammany folks might be put on record in some way after receiving this letter, but up to last night no response had been received.

Republican Meetings To-Night. The following Republican meetings will be eld to-night:

Lion Park, 110th street and Columbus avenue, under the auspices of the Republican organization of the Twenty-first Assembly district, of which Col. Abe Gruber is the leader. Col. Gruber says it will beat all the other meetings of the campaign. He and Col. Archie E. Baxter. William B. Ellison, George C. Austin, candidate for Assembly, and Senator John Ford will speak.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue—Speakers: M. J. Harrington, M. J. Nerney, and George W. Potter.

One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue, open air meeting—Speakers: M. J. Nerney, George Brimmer, and James Allen.

Fordbam square, Harlem River road to Fordman—Speakers: Col. C. L. Young and Jacob Remper.

One Hundred and Second street and Third avenue, open air meeting—Speakers: J. J. Flynn, Thomas Ronan, James T. Necomb, and J. B. Yost. Col. Gruber says it will beat all the other meet-

Onondaga Democratic Nominations. STRACUSE, Oct. 21.-The Opendaga Demoorats have at hat-found willing candidates in place of their three nominess who declined, and the ticket will be filled out to-morrow as follows: For Congressman, Corporation Coun-aut James E. Newell: for Mamber of Assembly, First district, Jacob C. Resyon: for District Attorney, Martin Dillog.

ROOSEVELT UP THE RIVER.

HB ADDRESSES A LARGE AUDIENCE IN POUGHEREPHIE

His Topics Were State Issues, the Attempts of the Democratic Rominees for Con-gress in This City to Dedge the Silver Question, and Wide Open New York. POUGHERPEIR, Oct. 21,-State issues, and State issues almost exclusively, were the topics on which Col. Roosevelt talked to-night to the people of Poughkeepsie. His only de-viation from them was called out by the pitiful attempts of the Democratic nominees for Congress in New York etty to dodge questions as to their position on the silver issue. The Poughkeepsie audience liked the talk on State nee, and applauded frequently and warmly. Col. Roosavelt did not arrive in Poughkeepsie until after the meeting had assembled. He left New York on the 6 o'clock train and took and former comrade in arms, Mason Mitchell. A committee was waiting for him at the station and took him to the Collingwood Opera House, where there were 2,500 people waiting

It was a characteristic Poughkeepsie audiice. Down in front of the stage on one side of the main aisle was a large party of Vassar girls, and on the other side were about two rows of Eastman College students. In the boxes were Col. John Jacob Astor with a party. including two of Gov. Morton's daughters; people from Hyde Park; John A. Boosevelt. oosevelt Roosevelt, and other members of the Boosevelt family, with their friends. Over the centre of the stage was hung a great banner, on which were printed these words: "To-morrow. Saturday, is the last day on which you may register. You must appear personally, between 8 A. M. and 9 P. M. Will you attend to it?" Under that was a big portrait of the can-

Col. Roosevelt was escorted out upon the stage by Isaac W. Sheriil. The audience rose to cheer him. The stage was compactly filled to within three feet of the footlights, and these people rose behind him. He was for two minutes the centre of a roaring storm of applause and cheers that swept repeatedly from th orchestra chairs to the topmost galleries. Mayor J. Frank Hull introduced Col. Roosevelt. Just as the Colonel began his formal word of acknowledgment to the Chairman, Abraham Doughty, ordinarily held to be one of the most staid and conservative citizens of the city, rose in his seat and shouted, "Three cheers for Teddy Roosevelt!" He got nine cheers for good measure. Col. Roosevelt said:

COL. BOOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

"My opponents like to discuss a certain set of issues, but I gather that they don't like to discuss them my way. [Applause.] I will discuss any issue they dare to raise. [Applause.] For every issue they dare to raise, moreover, I will raise one which they dare not discuss. Applause and cheers. I know well the Nathree years. I feel that by the readiness with which it took up its duty (whether that duty led which it took up its duty (whether that duty led it across the sea or whether that duty kept it down to the monotonous routine of camp life, waiting for the word of command that never came) the National Guard has earned the full right to honor from the State and the right to have its interests thoroughly safeguarded. It is the right of the National Guard to be armed well and drilled well and to be managed to the utmost possible advantage. If I am elected Governor I shall see that the National Guard is put on a thoroughly soldierly footing. [Applause.]

Governor I shall see that the National Guard is put on a thoroughly soldierly footing. [Applause.]

"There are various State issues which are important. For instance, it is important that we should have low taxes. The present year the tax rate is one-fifth lower than it was five years ago, when our opponents were in power. The State has increased in wealth and yet the amount that is collected from the State by direct taxation has diminished by over \$200,000. During these five years some heavy additional burdens have been assumed by the State, notably the care of the insane, amounting to over \$5,000,000. Evoluting the additions of this kind it appears that actually less money has been appropriated and spent by the State now than five years ago for those branches of the Government which are the same now as hen. The State has been able to meet the additional burdens incurred in two or three different ways. Thus, although our opponents have claimed to be the especial foes of corporations, while we claim only to be strictly just to every interest, it is yet shown by the figures that, as is so often the case, honesty of performance is a good deal better than exuberance of promise, for during the last five years of Republican rule over \$10,000,000 were collected under the corporation tax, while during the preceding five years of Democratic rule less than \$7,000,000 were collected, the advance in our favor being over \$3,000,000. The same comparison for the inheritance tax shows a difference of \$1,500,000 in our favor for the same five years.

"Moreover, it appears that in the Comptroller's office under the precedessors of the present Comptroller, nearly \$1,700,000 were paid back by way of rebate of taxes to corporations. The decision of the United States Supreme Court has shown that this rebate should not

The decision of the United States S Court has shown that this rebate sho have been paid back. It was simply The decision of the United States Supreme Court has shown that this rebate should not have been paid back. It was simply a gratuity to the corporations, and of course the deficit had to be made up by adding to the general property tax, so that this gratuity to the corporations amounted to placing an additional burden upon the farmer, the mechanic, the tradesman, and, in short, every man who pays his own property tax. A similar act of gratuitous liberality against the interests of the State occurred in connection with the action taken in the Comptroller's office before our people assumed power, in cancelling the State's title to lands in the Adirondacks. No less than 1.580,000 acres were thus presented by the State to various interests during the five years before 1863. Less than 3.000 acres have gone that way since that day, while applications for the cancellation of tax sales on 111,000 acres have been denied. These applications were denied under our admirable present Comptroller, Mr. Roberts, by our admirable condidate for Comptroller, the present Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Moserts, by our admirable candidate for Comptroller, the present Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Moserts, by our admirable candidate for Comptroller, the present Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Moserts, by our admirable candidate for Comptroller, the present Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Moserts, by our admirable candidate for Comptroller, the present Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Moserts, by our admirable candidate for Comptroller, the present deministration is most significant.

"It is a good thing to have lowered the tax

Comptroller, Mr. Morgan. The contrast in behalf of the present administration is most significant.

"It is a good thing to have lowered the tax rate. It is a good thing to have been vigilant in preventing either corporations or land grabbers from getting any undue advantage over the State, but it is a better thing to preserve our judiciary unstained, and by word and deed to encourage respect for the law. On these two points the attitude of our opponents has assumed a somewhat grinn significance during the last week in consequence of the deeds of Mr. Croker and the words of Mr. Hill. Mr. Croker has refused to nominate a Democratic Judge, Judge Daly, in the city of New York, in spits of the fact that that Judge has served with a stainless record for twenty-eight years on the bench, and he gave as the reason for refusing the nomination "that Judge Daly, while a Judge, had declined to recognize his obligations to Tammany Hall." In other words, Judge Daly is to be punished because on the bench he has respected his oath of office and has acknowledged obligations to nothing save to the seople and to his own sense of right. I am heartily glad that my own party realizing the vital importance of having our courts absolutely untainted, have themselves nominated Judge Daly, content so long as he shows that as a Judge he recognizes no party obligations, no obligations to any organization or any man, but does his duty always as light is given him to see that duty. If the people permit this assault on the judiciary to ge unpunished a long stride will have been taken toward making the attitude it is not enough to elect Judge Daly. The men who are responsible for the attempt to discredit the whole bunch must be buried in overwhelming defeat.

This attack upon the uprightness of the bench has been fittingly supplemented by Mr. Hill's words in his never he avenue and the proper in the second of the people permit has seen to discredit the whole bunch not seen the second of the second of the bench has been fittingly supplemented by

men who are responsible for the attempt to discredit the whole bunch must be buried in overwhelming defeat.

"This attack upon the uprightness of the bench has been fittingly supplemented by Mr. Hill's words in his speech of yesterday. In so many words. I restret to say, he urged his hearers, to knock down those officers of the law who on election day did not happen to meet with their approval. Incitement to law-lessness and riot at the polls is an entirely fitting corollary of the proposition that Judges must be tunished if, when Judges, they do not show a proper sense of their obligations to political organizations.

"In the present issue of Harper's Weekly there is an exceedingly interesting article on Wide Open New York." Harper's Weekly opposed to many Republican principles which I quite as strongly advocate, but it believes in honesty and cleanliness in civic matters and it has dared to tell the truth. Read that article and you will then realize the cynical hyporrisy of the men who, having made such a record in the government in this city, dare to pretent that they would act honesty in State affairs if given the power; and you will realize also the folly of the dupes who believe in them. This campaign is essentially a campaign for honesty, a campaign for honest, a campaign for honesty, a campaign for honest, and in the State. For honest independence on the bench and for honesty in unitonal finance. I appeal not only to the Republicans and independents, but I appeal to all honest Democrats to stand with us.

"I want to menution one national issue. You have to elect thirty-four Congressmen as well as a Legislature, which shall elect a United States Benator. You are New Yorkers, but you are Americans, too. I Applause and cheers.

from Florida to California. The Democratic platform has walked around the free-sliver question as if it were a swamp. [Langhter.] The candidates for Congress are trying to travel the same circuitous path. [Langhter.] These candidates for Congress were asked this afternoon where they stood on the sliver question, and they suddenly discovered that they also are running on State issues. [Langhter and applause.] One of them said he would cross the brook when he came to it. If he follows the example of the platform of his party in this State, he will never get across. He will stand in the middle of it. [Laughter and applause.]

"The thing has its comic side, but it is none the less profoundly serious. I only read the interviews from which I have quoted on my way up in the train. I had no time to get hold of a copy of James Bussell Lowell's Biglow Papera, but when you go home I advise you to take slown your Lowell and see what he says about certain candidates who are alraid to take sides until they know how what they say is going to affect the election. One of these Congressmen who was interviewed yesterday said that he was not going to declare himself on any subject that might complicate his election. [Laughter.] One and only one same out and said frankly that he was for free silver. I respect him because he held by his principles. I'd rather have a man who stands by what was wrong than the timid man who does not dare to speak until he knows how it will 'affect his election.'"

to speak until he knows how it will 'affect his election."

A big three cheers shook the house when Ool. Roosevelt finished, The man who started them called also for three cheers for Ool. John Jacob Agor and got them in grailfying volume.

Congressman Sereno E. Payne was then introduced. He stirred the audience to repeated shouts of approval when he warned them that to elect Brother Augustus would simply "extend the reign of Dick Croker from Crokeville to Albany." He tickled the crowd into fits when he said: "Gov. Hill reappeared last night after a long absence. His reappearance was remarkable indeed for the things he did not say, but it was even more remarkable for the things he did say."

Mason Mitchell, the last speaker, stirred his hearers by telling in dramatic succession of the experiences of the First Volunteer Cavairy under Col. Roosevelt. Dutchess county, so a well-known Democrat told The Sux representative to-night, is conceded to Col. Roosevelt by 3,000 at the least.

EX-SENATOR HILL'S BLUNDER.

Brooklyn Managers Believe His Advice to Use Violence Will Prove a Beemerang. The Republican managers in Brooklyn didn't

spend much time yesterday at their head-quarters. They were busy looking after the registration. In each election district committees had been appointed to hunt up the Re-publican voters who had failed to register on either of the first two days, and the managers went through the various wards to see that the rood work was energetically prosecuted. It is confidently expected that before the books are closed at 10 o'clock to-night very few Republicans who voted for Tracy or Low last year will 90,000 Benublicans registered, and each man of them an enthusiastic supporter of Col. or them an entausses supporter of Cot.
Boosevelt, the chance of Augustus Van Wyck
carrying Eings county is indeed a slim one.
The Republican managers believe that exSenator David B. Hill's protracted effort at the
Academy of Music will cost the Democrate
thousands of votes. Even high police officials,
who do not wish to be quoted by name, say
that he made a bad blunder in recommending
the use of violence toward McCullagh's deputies.

ties.

Col. Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the Re-publican Executive Committee, had this to say in reference to ex-Senator Hill's incendiary

publican Executive Committee, had this to say in reference to ex-Senator Hill's incendiary utterance:

What could you expect of a man who would steal a Legislature except that he would advise his fellow Democrats to steal any election or carry it by violence if he thought it necessary? David B. Hill never pretended to be honest in politice, but he is generally sensible enough not to be so brutally frank as he was ast night. According to the morning papers the only utterance of his that called forth anything like enthusiasm was his advice to knock down election officials if they attempted to perform their duty. This is the kind of violence and disregard of law and order that has before aroused the State against David B. Hill and his party, and it is interesting that one of Hill's accomplices in his past wrongdoing against the people of the State is now the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

"I notice also that Senator Hill did not explain to his hearers why there was so much of antional polities in the 1894 campaign and why there is none now, according to his point of view. This artful dodging may take well with the voters who are to determine the result of this campaign."

Van Wyck's Picture, Not Col. Boosevelt's.

Was Hissed in the Fourteenth's Armory. The Democratic managers in Brooklyn resorted yesterday to gross falsehood for the purpose of conveying the impression that the Brooklyn soldiers were opposed to Col. Roosevelt. A report, sent out from the Thomas Jefferson headquarters, was printed in the Eagle, telling of an alleged incident in the Fourteenth Regi ment Armory on Thursday night, when the

of an alleged incident in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory on Thursday night, when the regiment was at supper. The fake story was under these headlines:

"Fourteenth Regiment Hisses Col. Roosevelt." They Pelt His Picture with Plates and Coffee Cups." Loud Cheers for Van Wyck."

The story, according to the Adjutant of the regiment, was "a pure fake." No picture of Roosevelt was displayed in the building at any time on Thursday night. A member of the regiment, however, was induced by the payment of 85 to exhibit a Van Wyck picture from the gailery when the supper was in progress, and whatever rumpts occurred was due to its presence. When the picture appeared there were a few faint cheers, but they were quickly drowned by the rousing sheers for Roosevelt, and the picture was removed as a volley of cups and plates was huried at it.

One of the members of the regiment said last night: "Talk about the boys not being for Roosevelt. Why, it is absolute nonsense. Three-fourths of them will vote for the Colonei of the rough riders. I am a Democrat, and never voted anything but the Democratic ticket, but my ballot will be cast this year for Col. Roosevelt. He is an American."

Private Thomas McCabe of Company D made this statement in regard to the incident last night: "We were all at dinner on Thursday night in the large drill hall when one of the boys of the regiment hung a picture of Van Wyck on the left side of the gallery, facing Fifteenth street. In less than thirty seconds there was a great tumult. The picture was hissed by nearly every man in the room and there were cries of "Take it down!" Fearing that there might be a riot, the officer of the day ran up and took the picture down. There is no truth in the story that it was Col. Roosevelt's picture. If it had been the boys of the head of the picture of the day ran up and took the picture down. There is no truth in the story that it was Col. Roosevelt's picture. If it had been the boys would have cheered it and asked to have it kept there."

I. GRATTAN M'MAHON IN THE PIELD. He Will Run for Congress in Brooklyn on the Silver Democrat Ticket.

The Democratic managers in Brooklyn had fresh cause for worry yesterday in the anthe fight as a silver Democrat candidate for Congress in the Second district. The auouncement was quickly confirmed by the disgovery that Mr. McMahon's certificate had been duly filed with the Election Board and Police Department. Mr. McMahon is a lawyer and a prominent Irish Nationalist. He has long been connected with the regular Democratic organization in the Seventh ward, and the majority of the delegates to the Congress Convention favored his nomination. He was turned down, however, by direct orders from the Willoughby street machine, and the nomination was given to John J. Fitzgerald at the urgent request of some of the Tammany managers.

Mr. McMahon is sure to make such inroads on the Democratic vote in his district that the re-election of Congressman Denis M. Hurley, Republican candidate, is practically assured Much pressure was brought to bear on Mr. McMahon to keep him out of the race, but he determined to make no compromise. govery that Mr. McMahon's certificate had been

Republican Meetings in Brooklyn Ts-Night These Republican meetings in Brooklyn are Twenty-ninth Ward Campaign Committee

824 Flatbush avenue-Speakers: Foster L. Backus, William A. Prendergast, Henry Marshall, Assemblyman George Tiffany, Judge Hiram R. Steele, Alderman James McInnes, A. J. Kochler, George E. Wibecan.
Seventeenth Ward Campaign Committee. Manhattan avanue and Mescrole street—Speak-ers: George E. Crane, Horace C. Graves, John H. Littlefield, Henry C. Fischer, Edward H. Schleuter, Col. Lewis B. Stegman, Philip T. Williams, John J. McGianis, Alderman James H. McInnes.
—First Ward Roosevelt Campaign Club, 40 Henry street—Speakers: Walter B. Brewster, Congressaman Denis M. Hurley, W. L. Sandford, George J. Hardy, H. H. Kellogz, George C. Emmons, John J. McGinnie.
—First ward, 322 Hicks street—Speakers: Thomas H. Wagstaff, Congressaman Denis M. Hurley, W. L. Sandford, George J. Hardy, H. H. Kellogg, George C. Emmons.

Congressman Corlies Henominated. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.-Congressman John B. Corlins was renominated for a third term by the Republicans of the First Congress district this sitemoon in the most enthiciantle con-rention ever held in the district. The platform inderses the Freedent, becretary Alger and Gov. Fingree, and stands squarely for the gold standard.

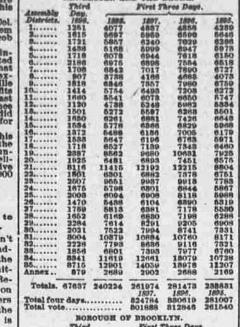
REGISTRATION IS SHORT.

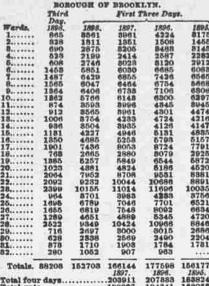
49,000 LESS SO PAR THAN FOR TRREE DAYS LAST YEAR.

fearly 180,000 Veters in the City of New York Who Begistered Last Year Are Not Registered New, and This Is the Last Day-Don't Mind the Bain-Register! If it rains to-day, register! If it doesn't rain, register! It probably will rain. But there

re nearly 150,000 voters in the city of New York who registered last year who have not yet registered this year. The city as a whole is 40,000 short of the three days' registration last year. The registration was slack again yesterday

The rain may have upset the good intention of citizens who had put off to the night the duty that they must now do to-day or fall to do. The falling off is common to both Republican and Democratic districts. Here are the





Queens, third day, 4,570; total three days, 7,799; total three days last year, 20,985. Richmond, third day, 2,171; total three days, 7,755; total three days last year, 10,393. SUMMARY OF THE THREE DAYS' REGISTRATION

State Elections Superintendent McCullagh spent yesterday in a quiet personal investigation of the workings of the new Election law. He spent all the morning and afternoon in a tour of the east side districts and did not return to his office until after dark. When he did return he found the following answer from the Police Board to his letter giving a list of eighty-three places on the east side where colonizers and repeaters ought to be looked for:

"The Police Board desire to state that through the Chief of Police general orders have been issued calling the attention of commanding officers and members of the force to the necessity of exercising the utmost vigilance in preventing any illegal registration or any illegal voting, and requiring that they shall use their utmost endeavors to ascertain whether any colonization or illegal registration is attempted or is intended to be attempted in this city. The Police Board desire further to state that under the law it is their duty-through-the commanding officers of the respective precincts to verify the registry

tempred in this city. The Police Board desire further to state that under the law it is their dutythrough the commanding officers of the respective precincts to verify the registry lists after the close of registration on the last day of registration, and that in the verification of such lists an investigation is necessarily included of every person who may be registered, and such investigation will necessarily includes those registered from the houses specified or referred to in the communication of the said Superintendent of Elections; and the Police Board desire, further, to state that such provision of the law will be rigidly carried out, and that it is their purpose to see that there shall be no illegal registration nor illegal voting permitted within the city of New York at this election. The Police Board desire further to say that they are ready at any time to act with promptness and despatch upon any complaint that may be submitted to them, showing the existence of any colonization or any attempt at illegal registration or illegal voting within this city, and that the Election law and the provisions of the Fenal Code relating to crimes agrainst the elective franchies are fully enforced.

Superintendent Eleculagh smiled when he had read the answer, but would not say what he thought of it.

Thave failed to find a single case of colonizing in any borough of New York," declared Chief Devery resterday.

John Hotherington of 403 East Seventyninth street, who was arrested Tuesday on the charge of illegal registration, was held by Magistrate Crane yesterday for the Grand Jury is 500 ball. James Hoey of 280 Bowery and John Donovan of 188 Grand street were discharged in the Tombs Police Court.

William Benton Crisp, whose family live in Cranford, N. J., got an order from Justice Blachoff yesterday under which he will be allowed to register from the Eutrevant House, which he says is his residence.

Allen L. Connett of the Ninth New York Volunteers sought to register from the armory, where he now lives, instead of

WOMEN GETTING OUT THE VOTE. House to House Canvass in the 17th to Get

The women of the Seventeenth Assembly district are working like nations for Roosevelt and Woodruff. They have formed themselves into an organization called the "Woman's Republican Club of the Seventeenth Assembly publican Club of the Seventeenth Assembly District," with headquarters at 838 Ninth avenue, near Fifty-fifth street. The members of the club gave the male Republicans of the district cards and spades on Thursday and yesterday in getting tife voters of the district to regulater. They made a house to house canvass on those two days and will continue the work today. They are especially anxious to do something to secure the election of Congressman Quigg and Senator Charles B. Page. The President of the club is Miss Anna C. Bannon and the secretaries are Miss Agnes Gallagher and Miss Barbara Beisenweber.

THE GERMAN ROOSEVELT CLUB. This Breeklyn Organization Will Open It

Campaign Headquarters To-Night. The German Roosevelt Club, which was organized in Brooklyn a few evenings ago, ha hired a big three-story building at Broadway hired a big three-story building at Broadway and Hart street, as a rallying point during the campaign, and the formal opening is to take piace to-night. The building is in the heart of a big German colory. Nearly 1,000 names are already on the roll, and they will be more than duplicated in a few days, now that campaign work has been started in earnest.

A picture of Col. Hoosevelt will be put up tonight in fromt of the building, and music and fireworks will precede the speeches.

Absolutely Pure.

CHAR'S PLAN OF DISABLEAMENT.

mian Foreign Minister Says the Co-ope tion of France Is Most Necessary.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Stre. London, Oct. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News summarizes in a despatch to that paper the various reputed conversations between Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, and French statesmen. He repre-sents Count Muravieff as declaring, in refercents Count Muravier as declaring, in reference to the Czar's rescript anent disarmament, that it was useless preaching to the great powers. He added that there was a large vested industrial interest in every State in the manufacture of guns and explosives. Germany and Great Britainibad gone too far in that direction and could cease easily. Perhaps France could also to these was the second of the country of also stop these manufactures. Russia had not gone so far.

Russia's idea, Count Muravieff is represented as declaring, was to persuade the smaller States to diminish their military equipment. France, lussis, and any other great power adopting the Czar's idea ought to support the minor States that disarmed. Russia could not support such States unless France cooperated with her Each might protect the weak powers lying on its own frontiers by using diplomatic influence, or force if necessary. The increased pros-perity of the disarmed States would demonstrate the soundness of the Cour's idea.

BAROLD PREDERICS DEATH.

Testimony to the Effect That He Was a Vic-tim of the Christian Science Fad. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The circumstances attend-ing the death of Harold Frederic, the American newspaper correspondent and novelist, who died on Wednesday, last at Kenley, Surrey, were such that an inquest by a Coroner was deemed necessary, and the investigation began to-day. Testimony was given to the effect that Mr. Frederic had been treated for a month by a local physician for a blood disorder and paralysis following rheumatism The doctor was then dismissed and Mrs. Mills, the leader of the Christian science fad, which has great vogue in England, was summoned with Mr. Frederic's consent, and treated him secording to the peculiar methods of the sect. He was permitted to eat and drink what he liked and soon suffered a relapse. A physician was again summoned to attend him thirty hours before his death. He was then moribund and it was impossible to revive him. Mr. Frederic's daughter and others testified

that he was practically insane on the subject of Christian science for a month before his death. The inquest was adjourned until Oct. 26.

THE NEW TARIFF FOR MANICA. Goods of Spanish Origin Will Be Treated

as Foreign Products. Special Cable Despatch to THE STR. Madrid, Oct. 21 .- A despatch from Manile says that the new customs tariff will be put into force on Nov. 11. Under this tariff goods of Spanish origin will be treated as foreign

The Governor of the Visayas Islands has asked for authority to have plans made for the construction of a railway.

KITCHENER SAILS FOR HOME.

Victorious Sirdar a Fellow Passenger of Capt. Baratier of Marchand's Staff. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

CATRO, Oct. 21.-Gen. Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, who commanded the successful Anglo-Egyptian expedition to the Soudan and Capt. Baratier, who brought Major Marchand's report to the French Government from Fashoda, sailed to-day from Alexandria for Marseilles on the same steamer.

POWERS CORRCE TURENT.

The Porte Agrees on the Complete Evacuation of Crete.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, Oct. 21.-A Central News despatch from Constantinople says that the Porte has sent an official reply to the Powers agreeing to the complete evacuation of Crete by the Ottoman troops.

City of Flume Flooded. Special Cable Despatch to The Burs.

BUDAPERT, Oct. 21.—The lower districts of the city of Fiume were flooded yestercay by the overflowing of the River Fiumara, causing damage to the extent of 2,000,000 florins.

A Denial That M. Brisson Will Besign. Pans. Oct. 21.—The Radical says it is in-formed that Premier Brisson has no intention of resigning.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Thomas F. Ward, LL. D., rector of the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, in Sidney place, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart failure. He was in his study when taken ill, and realizing that his end was near called to one of his assistants and received the last sacraments and extreme unction. Dr. Ward had been in ill health for some time. In June last he had a hemorrhage, and on the advice of his physicians went to Saratoga. He returned in August and resumed his parochial duties, seemingly in much better health. He was one of the most prominent Roman Catholic priests in Brooklyn, and when Bishop Loughlin died several years ago he was among those mentioned as the probable successor to the Bishopric. Father Ward was born in Brooklyn in 1844, and received his early education in the public schools. He graduated from St. Charles College, Baltimore, in 1844 and entered St. Mary's Theological College in the same city. He was ordained a priest in 1872 and became an assistant to the Rev. Dr. Freel at St. Charles Borromeo Church. When Dr. Freel died in 1884 he succeeded him.

William Graydon, aged 80 years, who had been a resident of Plainfield N. J. for standard. Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of

William Graydon, aged 80 years, who had been a resident of Plainfield, N. J., for fifteen years, died there yesterday of heart disease. He was born in Ireland and was for many years a prominent dry goods merchant in New York. He retired from business several years ago and he leaves a large fortune. A widow survives him.

John Capps, the last survivor of the 101 citizens of Sangamon county, Ill., who signed the historic note which guaranteed the payment of the sum of money necessary to fix the State capital in Springfield, died on Thursday at his home in Illiopolis, Ill., of brain congestion,

Theodore F. Buhle died on Thursday at his home, 305 East Twenty-first street. He was a Brookfield Republican and led the Brookfielders in the Eighth Assembly district for a number of years.

The Weather. The storm which was central in the Tennesse

valley on Thursday has not developed any material energy, but a secondary depression has formed in the lake regions, causing a belt of rainfall from the east Gulf States north over the Tennesses, Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake regions, and the south Atlantic States.

An area of high pressure over the North Atlantic,

throwing off northeasterly winds, caused rain yes-terday in New England and threatening conditions in the Middle Atlantic States, and may give high northeast winds on this coast to-day. In the South-west and States bordering the Bocky Mountains the weather was fair yesterday.

11 was decidedly fooler, with heavy frost, in the
Southwest, the Arkansas valley, and Louisians. The
temperature at New Orleans dropped eighteen de-

grees. In this city the day was cloudy, and toward night threatening; average humidity 67 per cent; wind northeast, average velocity 16 miles an hour; high-northeast, average velocity 16 miles an hour; highest official temperature 64°, lowest 52°; barome The temperature as recorded by the official ther

street level is shown in the annexed table:

street level is shown in the annexed table:

-Official-Sun's | Official-Sun's |
1806. 1897. 1898. | 1896. 1897. 1898. |
9 A. M. 07° 50° 62° 6 F. M. 57° 56° 54° 12 M. 60° 55° 61° 9 F. M. 56° 55° 54° 8 F. M. 56° 50° 60° 12 Mid. 54° 50° 64° washington formcast for artunday.

For Vermont, Massachusette, Rhode Island and Connecticut, rain; cooler; high easterly winds.

For Ratters New York, rain; cooler; high easterly is morthasterly winds.

o northeasterly winds. For New Jersey, rain: cooler; high easterly shifting a northwesterly winds,

For oastern Pennsylvania, rain; cooler; clearing

winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, rain; much cooler, probably charring into today; winds shifting to brisk and high northwesterry.

For western Punnsylvania and Ohio, rain, followed by charing; cooler; fresh to brisk porthwesterry winds.

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Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the pioneer and standard-introduced in 1847. All others are imitations. Johann Hoff: NewYork, Berlin, Paris,

COUNT MARCOLA SENTENCED.

Italian Deputy Who Killed Signer Cavallotti Is Let Off Ensily. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS

ROME, Oct. 21 .- Count Ferrucio Marcola, a member of the Chamber of Deputies and editor of the Gazetta di Venezia, was to-day sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment for killing in a dual Signor Felice Cavallotti, who was also a member of the Chamber of Deputies and a well-known dramatist, poet and publicist. The duel took place in March last. It grew out of a press polemic conducted on the one hand by press polemic conducted on the one hand up Signor Cavallotti, who wrote for the Secolo of Milan, and on the other by Count Marcola, writing for the Gazetta di Venezia. The weapons used were sabres, and Signor Cavallottis jugular vein was severed by a thrust in the throat. The Court admitted that Count Marcola had received great provocation, and it is likely that the sentence will be reduced on appeal.

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